

Daily Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Publishers and Proprietors.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

(Postage Prepaid by the Publishers.)

DAILY.

One year, \$10.00 One year, \$10.00

Three months, \$3.00 Three months, \$3.00

Six months, \$5.00 Six months, \$5.00

SINGLE COPIES, 10 CENTS.

ADVERTISING.

DAILY.—Delivered in the city by carriers at \$1

per month, or 25 cents per copy.

Subscribers wishing their address changed

must give the old address as well as the new, or the change cannot

be made.

ALL FORMS OF ADVERTISING are

subject to the discretion of the publishers.

LIBERAL COMMISSIONS ALLOWED. Write

for terms and sample copies.

REMITTANCES by draft, check, postoffice

money order or registered letter, can be sent at

any time. All other character of remittances at

tender's risk.

Silver can be sent in registered letter.

All checks, money orders, etc., must be made

payable to THE DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

This paper is kept on file and ADVERTISING

RATES may be ascertained at the office of the

AMERICAN NEWS-PAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION,

Temple Court, New York, or from

its

LANTERN BUSINESS OFFICE,

40 Tribune Building, New York.

WESTERN BUSINESS OFFICE,

610 "The Rookery," Chicago, Ill.

WASHINGTON OFFICE,

1423 F street, H. W. SPOFFORD, Correspondent.

Entered at the Post Office at Fort Worth, Texas, Post-

office as Second-Class Mail Matter.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION:

Corner of Rusk and Fifth Streets.

Letters or communications for THE

GAZETTE, whether on business or for

publication, should be addressed to THE

GAZETTE, or DEMOCRAT PUBLISH-

ING CO., Fort Worth, Tex., and NOT

TO ANY INDIVIDUAL.

All communications intended for publication

must be accompanied by the writer's

name and address—not for publication—but

as an evidence of good faith.

Parties writing to THE GAZETTE on

business personal to themselves will please

enclose stamp for reply.

BRANCH OFFICES.

G. M. BAILEY, DALLAS.

Correspondent and General

Agent, 725 Main street, where orders for

subscriptions and advertising should be left.

The country can be found on sale at all news-

stands in the city.

WACO.

JAMES H. QUINN, Agent and Correspondent.

WEATHERFORD.

H. B. DORSEY, Agent and Correspondent.

SPEAKING of the railroad trust—but,

pshaw, who ever saw a railroad trust?

A GREAT deal of work must be done for

Fort Worth ere the leaves begin to turn.

SAVING ROBERTSON writes well. He

says much in little and cuts clean to

the bone.

It is to be hoped that the Republicans

will keep Corporal Tanner at the front

until 1892.

REPORTS continue to come in telling of

the marvelous wheat crops raised in the

northwest.

THE White House is too small for Mrs.

Harrison. The country is too large for

her husband.

It is so many did not work more than

eight hours a day the Ipe Dixits would

starve to death.

MR. WAXMAKER proposes to make

telegraphing as cheap as he has ready-

made gents' pants.

THE English royal family should hasten

slowly, lest in reaching for a few thou-

sand pounds they shall lose an empire.

WHAT A lot of work there is for the

next legislature to do. And making a

proper libel law is not the least of it.

WHILE Uncle Jerry Rusk is talking of

a second term for Harrison the corn and

cotton of the country are growing up

with weeds.

It is thought that Bayard will accept

the nomination for governor of Delaware

which the Democrats of that state are so

anxious for him to take.

FORT WORTH has out her towline and

will pull a number of manufacturing and

other wealth-producing enterprises into

port in the next few months.

THE tariff on salt has always been

senseless. When it shall have added a

trust to increase the price of this neces-

sity it will have become criminal.

DO NOT complain of the heat, but think

how much more pleasant it is now than

it will be next year, when you are sweat-

ing in the heat of a political campaign.

SOME of these days the whole state of

Texas will get up on its hind feet and de-

mand a new constitution. Then the

politicians will swear they have wanted

one all the time.

THE New York Mail and Express says

the weather is beastly. And yet that

paper professes to be American. Your

all-round, this-country's-good-enough-

for-me American doesn't speak of the

weather as beastly.

"GATE" writes a letter from Paris to

the Cincinnati Enquirer in which he at-

tacks the fame of LaFayette, and the

Enquirer's silly headline reads it:

"Shattering an American Idol." Think

of it! George Alfred Townsend detract-

ing from the fame of LaFayette!

TOM PLATT having returned from

Alaska, has been interviewed in regard

to the next presidential race. Strange

that anybody should think a man could

learn anything in Alaska about the next

presidential election. They have hardly

had time up there to hear from the one

Bismarck is not saying very much just now,

but he keeps on saying wood all the same.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Well, he ought to say something. It's

time for him to kick. The idea of a man

of Bismarck's age and ability having to

saw wood! And in this weather, too.

The Denison Herald is a new afternoon

paper printed in the Gate City by Good-

win & Webster. The Herald is neat

typographically and able editorially.

The new candidate gives its readers the

telegraph news and is a welcome addition

to the ranks of the laborers for Texas.

ENGLISH money is behind nearly all the great

"trusts" that are organized in the United

States. The thing to do is to strike out from the

shoulder. The people ought not to submit to

them. There is danger ahead. The time for

strong men to defend themselves is before they

are bound and gagged.—[Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

Right you are; and the tariff is the

thing that binds and gags us while the

trusts rob us. Let us cut loose from it

now.

The open, brazen manner in which the

Minnesota papers defied the law prohib-

iting them from publishing details of legal

executions has never been equalled.

They published full details, and now they

are bragging about it. The law is a fool-

ish one and ought to go. The only way

to muzzle the newspapers is to turn loose

characterless litigants and briefless law-

yers on them. But, then, the people do

not want the press muzzled.

It ought to be possible to devise

some plan by which such counties as

desire it can co-operate in a movement

to promote immigration. That section

of Texas bounded on the south and east

by the Santa Fe, running from San

Angelo via Belton to Gainesville, needs

people and has much to offer home-

seekers and capital. Such counties of

this section as desire to co-operate

ought to be able to find some one who

can suggest a feasible plan.

SOME very able-bodied lies have been

from time to time circulated about

"Georgia wonders," but the last one

given out to the public to advertise the

land of goobers and watermelons takes

the cake: "A woman of Athens, Ga.,

who is eighty-seven years old, it is said,

does not remember to have ever taken a

drink of water, and cannot bear to drink

the fluid: Her eyesight has returned to

her, and she can now do the finest needle-

work without the use of glasses. She is

in fine health and bids fair to live a

century."

THE race question is being discussed in

the newspapers of the South in a manner

that shows the earnestness of the consid-

eration that is being given it by those

who recognize it as the greatest question

of the day. This is as it should be. The

negro is among us, and he will stay

among us. That there will never be so-

cial equality between the two races is

certain; that the whites will dominate in

politics is equally certain. That putting

the ballot in the hands of the negro was

a criminal mistake the North must now

acknowledge; that having it he must be

protected in its use and enjoyment the

South cannot deny. How the two races

can live together under these conditions

without friction is the question that

thought must solve and conservatism

explain.

CARELESS LEGISLATION.

The Savannah News thinks the Georgia

legislature spends too much time listen-

ing to the reading of bills, and proposes

to do away with one reading, giving as a

reason the large saving of time and

money. The opposite evil is observed in

the Texas legislature. It seems beyond

belief, but it is an absolute fact that

many bills pass through the Texas legis-

lature and become laws without so much

as one reading. The constitution re-

quires all bills to be read in full in each

house on three several days, but provides

that the rule may be suspended in either

or both houses by a four-fifths vote.

This is frequently done. Under such

suspension bills are read merely by cap-

tion, and go through the several stages of

first, second and third readings and find

passage in one day. It is doubtful if the

legislation in any other state in the

Union is rushed through in such criminally

slipshod fashion as prevails in Texas.

Notable examples of this prevailing

custom were furnished during the last

session. The tax bill was ordered to en-

grossment in the house with a great

many amendments. When it came up

on its third reading and final passage

something prompted the members to al-

low it to be read in full (a thing that

does not often occur), and Hon. R. B.

Rentfro, listening attentively, and com-

paring it with the notes he had kept,

found that twenty-seven amendments

adopted by the house had been omitted

by the engrossing committee.

Another bill which was numerously

amended was passed by the house without

being read a third time, and after it got

to the senate the discovery was made

that fifteen amendments adopted by the

house had been omitted by the engross-

ing clerk, and the final vote had been

taken on a bill entirely different from

that which the members thought they

were voting on. The one day in which a

motion to reconsider is in order had

passed when the mistake occurred, and

the bill was recalled from the senate and

doctored up by some sort of parliament-

ary hocus pocus not laid down in the

books.

When the bill appropriating money for

the support of the state reformatory was

before the house on a second reading

that body went into the committee

of the whole and agreed to a number of

amendments. These amendments were

not reported to the house.

reported to the house. What was done

with them, the house journal, the official

record up to this good day, fails to show,

and as no journal is kept of the proceed-

ings of the committee of the whole, no

man can now tell whether the bill signed

by the governor is the one which really

passed the house.

After the bill providing a special char-

ter for Fort Worth had passed the sen-

ate, the people of this city brought in-

fluences to bear to have it amended in

the house. One amendment referred to

the chartering of street railway, gas and

other companies, and was very impor-

tant. After the bill had been sent back

to the senate and the amendments

agreed to, THE GAZETTE telegraphed its

correspondent to wire full text of the

section referring to the chartering of street

railway, gas and other companies as

amended. The correspondent went to

look at the bill, then in the hands of the

enrolling clerk of the senate, and found

that this most important amendment had

not been reported to the senate, and that

the bill had passed that body without it.

The mistake was easily corrected, but its

discovery was brought about by the fail-

ure of THE GAZETTE correspondent to re-

port the amendment in full when it was

agreed to by the house.

These evidences of careless legislation

are pointed out because they were discov-

ered; how many mistakes were made

which were not discovered nobody will

ever know.

When we make a new constitution let

us see to it that the law-making power is

so hedged about that such carelessness